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UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

NEW YORK, N. Y.

VENEREAL DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, DIAGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT.

Whereas the venereal diseases are infectious, communicable, and preventable, and constitute a serious menace to the public health, thus properly coming under the charge of the public health authorities, and Whereas it is well established that no administrative control of such diseases is possible without a system of notification and registration, associated with provision for the municipal care of patients unable or unwilling to place themselves under proper medical care and to take the precautions necessary to prevent the infection of others: Be it therefore

Resolved, First, that on and after May 1, 1912, the superintendent or other officers in charge of all public institutions, such as hospitals, dispensaries, clinics, homes, asylums, charitable and correctional institutions, including all institutions which are supported in whole or in part by voluntary contributions, be required to report promptly the name, sex, age, nationality, race, marital state, and address of every patient under observation suffering from syphilis, in every stage, chancroid, or gonorrhreal infection of every kind (including gonorrhreal arthritis), stating the name, character, stage, and duration of the infection, the date and source of contraction of the infection, if obtainable, and

Second, that all physicians be requested to furnish similar information concerning private patients under their care, excepting that the name and address of the patient need not be reported.

Third, that all information and all reports in connection with persons suffering from these diseases shall be regarded as absolutely confidential and shall not be accessible by the public, nor shall such records be deemed public records.

Fourth, that the department of health shall provide facilities for the free bacteriological examination of discharges for the diagnosis of gonorrhreal infections, and also shall provide, without charge, vaccines for the treatment of such infections, and

Fifth, that the department of health shall undertake to make, without charge, the Wasserman and the Noguchi tests for the diagnosis of syphilis and examine specimens for spirochetes.

Sixth, that these diagnostic and therapeutic facilities be extended only when the data required for the registration of the case be furnished by the physician treating the patient, and

Seventh, that the department provide and distribute circulars of information in relation to these diseases.

[Resolution, board of health, adopted Feb. 20, 1912.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

VENEREAL DISEASES—MUNICIPAL CLINIC FOR TREATMENT AND SUPERVISION OF.

Preamble.

In an effort to prevent the promiscuous dissemination of infection through the medium of venereal diseases, which class of diseases are included under the heading of "Communicable diseases," to minimize as far as it may be possible the dangers arising from these loathsome maladies, and to that end to exercise an intelligent and systematic medical supervision over that class of individuals, who, through the nature of their habits, render possible the spread of this class of diseases, the board of health hereby enacts the following regulations with reference thereto.

Limits and boundaries.

SECTION 1. Paragraph 1. The class of individuals referred to in the foregoing preamble shall confine themselves to the following-named limits and boundaries, to wit: Commercial Street from the westerly line of Kearny Street to the easterly line of Grant Avenue; Jackson Street from the westerly line of Kearny Street to the easterly line of Grant Avenue; Pacific Street from the easterly line of Montgomery Street to the westerly line of Front Street; Bartlett Alley (now Beckett) from the north side of Jackson Street between Kearny and Grant Avenue north to Pacific Street; Washington Place (now Wentworth Place) from north side of Washington Street between Kearny and Grant Avenue north to Jackson Street.

Establishment of clinics.

SEC. 2. Par. 1. There shall be established at appropriate locations (hereafter to be selected as circumstances may require) clinics for the reception and proper medical examination of all such individuals heretofore mentioned, all of said clinics to be under the control of a board of supervision, appointed by the president of the board of health, said board to consist of a chief clinician, who shall be a reputable duly registered physician, and a superintendent, who shall have complete control of the operation of said clinic or clinics, subject only to such regulations as may be put into effect by the board of health or such advisory committee or commission as may hereafter be appointed for the purpose of carrying out the object of these regulations.

Par. 2. Said chief clinician and superintendent shall be appointed by the board of health upon the nomination of such advisory committee or commission as aforesaid, and all employees of said clinic or clinics shall be appointed by the board of supervision as mentioned in paragraph 1 of this section, subject to confirmation by the president of the board of health.

Par. 3. All officers and employees of said clinic or clinics shall receive such compensation as may be hereafter determined upon and such compensation shall be in full for all services.

SEC. 3. Par. 1. All orders covering the working of the clinic shall be signed by the chief clinician and superintendent jointly.

Par. 2. The hours in which physicians must be in attendance at said clinics are hereby fixed as follows:

At least one physician between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m. of each week day and at least one between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m. of each week day (legal holidays excepted). The arrangement of service to be determined by the chief clinician.

Par. 3. The nurse or nurses shall be in attendance each week day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (legal holidays excluded).

Par. 4. All other employees shall be in attendance each week day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (legal holidays excluded).

Par. 5. It shall be the duty of the physician on duty to make a complete physical and microscopical examination of each and every individual who may present themselves for such purpose, particularly with a view to determining the existence of local and general conditions which might tend to the dissemination of diseases of a venereal character.

Par. 6. The result of such examination shall be reported to the office of the clinic and entered in full on the office records of said clinic on a suitable record card, provided for such purpose, which record shall contain the name, age, and residence of the person so examined, also a physical description of such person, i. e., color, height, weight, shade of hair, general build, and enumeration of any and all visible marks or scars, or any physical peculiarity that may be of value in establishing the identity of such individual. A photograph of such individual shall also be attached to the record of each.

Par. 7. It shall be the duty of the properly designated person in charge of the office of each clinic to affix his signature, also the date of each examination, to a card to be carried by each such individual, which signature shall certify to the fact that the regular examination of such person has been made and found satisfactory, on the date mentioned, in the event that such person be not found affected with venereal disease, but should such person be found to be infected, the card or book of such person shall be taken up by the office and an appropriate card indicating that such person is under treatment shall be issued, and said card shall entitle the holder thereof to free medical treatment at such clinic and it shall be the duty of the clinic physician to administer the necessary medical treatment requisite to render said individual a healthy person, or, if necessary, to enter such person in a hospital for proper treatment. When such person has been declared entirely recovered, a new card shall be issued to the individual, provided for in paragraph 2 of section 4 of these regulations.

Par. 8. It shall be the duty of the nurse to receive and prepare for medical examination and treatment all such applicants and to assist the attending physician in all cases applying at such clinic for examination and treatment, and to execute all orders for such attending physicians in matters relating to the purpose of these regulations.

Par. 9. It shall be the duty of the superintendent to see that a true and correct record is kept of all cases examined and treated by the attending physicians, as provided in paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 of this section, said record to be so kept as to be easily available at all times for ready reference. All such record cards shall be appropriately numbered, and such numbers shall accurately correspond to the number appearing on the card to be carried by each individual. Said superintendent shall execute all orders issued by the supervisory board in relation to the purposes of these regulations.

Par. 10. Said superintendent shall designate a proper person (who shall be confirmed by the president of the board of health) to receipt for all fees paid in for medical examinations as called for in these regulations, as hereinafter provided. Said receipts to be in duplicate, appropriately numbered, the original to be handed to the individual paying the fee, the duplicate to remain in a bound book kept for such purpose. A full, detailed and accurate record must be kept for all fees collected, such fees to be turned over to such custodian, in such manner and at such times as may be hereafter designated, and a receipt taken therefor.

Par. 11. Clinic record cards shall not be open for inspection by any person, other than the authorized employees of such clinics, the chief of police, and such members of the regular police department of this city and county, as may be designated by the written order of such chief of police and such other persons who may present a written order to such clinics, authorizing such inspection, said order to bear the signature of the health officer, and the president of the board of health, these officials to exercise a sound and reasonable discretion in the matter of issuing permits of this character.

General regulations.

SEC. 4.—Par. 1. All individuals of the class mentioned in the foregoing sections shall confine their activities solely to that portion of this city within the limits hereinbefore defined in paragraph 1 of section 1 of these regulations.

Par. 2. Every such person must submit to a medical examination at the hands of the duly appointed clinic physician at least twice in each week at such intervals as may hereafter be designated. Each person will be furnished with a clinic card bearing a number corresponding to the record card in such cases on file in said clinic, such card to contain all the particulars as enumerated in paragraph 6 of section 3 of these regulations, and to be accompanied by a photograph of the holder of such card.

Par. 3. Such clinic cards shall be retained by such individual as their personal property as evidence of conformity with these regulations and shall be readily available at all times for inspection by any person interested, and shall be produced on demand at any and all times when required so to do by such members of the regular police force of this city and county as described in paragraph 1 of section 5 of these regulations.

Par. 4. For each and every examination had by such individual, a fee of fifty cents will be charged, such amount to be in full payment for each such examination, said fee to be paid to the properly designated person as set forth in paragraph 10, section 3, of these regulations, who will furnish an official receipt for such amount to each person so examined. Under no circumstances shall any other fee or any gratuity whatever be demanded or accepted by any physician, nurse, or other attendant.

Par. 5. Clinic cards shall not be transferable under any circumstances, and any individual violating this section of these regulations will be arrested and prosecuted.

Duties of the police.

SEC. 5. Par. 1. As sanitary officers, it shall be the duty of the chief of police and such members of the regular police force of this city and county as may be particularly designated to cooperate with the board of health in the enforcement of the foregoing regulations.

Par. 2. A vigilant police supervision and inspection shall be maintained over all persons known to be or suspected to be of a questionable character, within the meaning and intent of these regulations, and at all times when necessary all such should be compelled to exhibit their clinic cards for the purpose of determining whether they have complied with the order requiring medical examination as provided for in paragraph 2 of section 4 of these regulations. In the event they should have failed to comply with such provisions, they should be ordered to appear for examination at once under penalty of arrest for failure so to do.

Par. 3. Any person found violating these regulations in regard to limits and boundaries, as set forth in section 1 of these regulations, should be properly instructed as to said provisions and in the event that they fail to comply with same they will be arrested and prosecuted.

[Ordinance adopted Feb. 14, 1911.]

TOWN OF EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS—CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, CLEANING, AND DISPOSAL OF CONTENTS.

SECTION 1. Every dwelling house, tenement house, or other building occupied by human beings, situated upon any street through which water is not conducted in pipes, shall have at least one suitable water-closet or privy, properly ventilated and communicating directly with the open air, for every 15 occupants of said dwelling house, tenement house, or other occupied building; occupants of two or more houses may use the same water-closet or privy, if access thereto be direct, and the above proportion of users be not exceeded.

SEC. 2. No privy vault or cesspool shall hereafter be constructed without special permit in writing from the town council, except as may be provided hereinafter in section 3. No privy vault or cesspool shall hereafter be constructed where the premises are situated on any lot abutting on a street or avenue having a foul water sewer. Permits for privy vaults or cesspools, if issued at all, will be issued on the condition that the structures will be for temporary use only, and that their use must cease and the structures be destroyed, or cleaned out, disinfected, and filled up with earth, sand, gravel, or ashes to the satisfaction of the health officer, upon written notice so to do from the town council, signed by the council clerk, when and as soon as connection with a public sewer can be made; provided, nevertheless, that the town council in its discretion may permit any cesspool after the premises have been connected with a public sewer, and the cesspool has been cleaned out and disinfected, to be used as a receptacle for water draining from the roofs of dwelling houses and other buildings.

No privy vaults may hereafter be constructed within 3 feet of the line of an adjoining lot (except by the consent of the owner of said lot) nor within 2 feet of the line of any private or public passageway, and must be so constructed that no surface water can find access to said vault. Every privy vault shall be sunk under the ground, contain at least 6 cubic feet, be constructed of brick, stone or Portland cement, and be made water-tight. Every such vault shall have convenient approaches for opening and cleaning, and such approaches shall be properly covered. Each outhouse or compartment of an outhouse built over a privy vault must have independent and efficient means of ventilation. All openings, save those of the seats, must be securely screened with copper or tinned wire netting of 16 mesh, and these screens must be maintained in effective condition. Each opening in the seat must be provided with a close-fitting hinged cover, so arranged that it will remain open so long as it is held open and will close automatically when the seat is vacated.

No cesspool hereafter may be constructed within 20 feet of any street, road, or public place, or within 50 feet of any well or spring, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, and, when so required by the town council, every cesspool shall be made water-tight. Every cesspool shall be properly covered with stone or iron, so that the cover may be readily removed and the contents inspected.

No well shall be used as a cesspool or privy vault, and no cesspool or privy vault shall be allowed under a sidewalk or building occupied by human beings.

SEC. 3. The town council may order every lodging house, tenement house, or dwelling house, unless the same be connected with a public sewer, to be provided with a cesspool, properly connected with the house drain, of such dimensions and built in such situation and such manner as it may, in its discretion, determine; and it may fix the time within which such order must be complied with.

SEC. 4. No person shall deposit or allow to be deposited in any privy vault or cesspool any ashes, swill, rubbish, refuse, or any other such substance except that of which any such place is the appropriate receptacle, nor shall any surface water be allowed to run into any vault or cesspool.

SEC. 5. No person shall allow the contents of any cesspool to rise within 1 foot of any part of the top or to allow any privy vault or cesspool to become in any way a nuisance or offensive; and when required by the town council any owner of such privy vault or cesspool shall disinfect the same in such manner as may be required by said town council.

SEC. 6. No person shall permit any privy, urinal, water-closet, or other fixture, or any drain, waste pipe, soil pipe, or catch basin to become a nuisance or in any way